

THREE SHOTS.

Sensational Triple Tragedy in Milwaukee This Morning.

W. R. Binder Kills His Wife, Child and Himself.

BUSINESS TROUBLES DROVE HIM TO THE INSANE ACT.

Wholesale Poisoning by an Unknown Enemy—Mafia's Victim—War Declared Between Rival Highlander Societies—Murder and Suicide in Minnesota—Slain by a Crime—Robbed by Brigands in Spain—Miscellaneous.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 21.—William R. Binder, book-keeper for B. Lidersdorf & Co., wholesale tobacco, shot his wife, his 5-year-old daughter and then himself at about 6:30 o'clock this morning at the residence of the family, at 575 Cambridge avenue. The servant girl, Emma Dittus, was the only person in the house with the little family, and slept upstairs in a room almost next to them. About 6 o'clock this morning she heard Mr. Binder get up and go to the bathroom, and she heard him return. At 6 o'clock she got up and went down into the kitchen to get breakfast. While she was busy she heard two sharp reports in quick succession, but the furnace had a habit of emitting such sharp concussions and she paid no attention to it and went on with her work.

When breakfast was ready she rang the bell, then rang it again, and finally went up stairs to call the family. The door was open and she saw Mr. Binder on the bed with a revolver in his hand. She aroused the neighbors and when they came in a horrible sight met their gaze. Mr. Binder lay on his back, dead, with a revolver in his hand and a fearful wound in his head over his right ear. His wife had her face turned toward the wall, and in the last gasps of death with a bullet hole in her forehead. The little 5-year-old daughter lay in a small bed at the foot of the bed in which her parents lay, and was also nearly dead with a bullet hole over her right ear.

The husband and father held a small revolver clutched in his right hand and lay covered up in his rooming house, and happened. He evidently had carefully planned the double murder and suicide. He held the revolver so close to the heads of his victims that the hair on their heads was singed. The wife died in about half an hour and the child was dead in a few days. A reason for the awful tragedy. He was about 36 years old, his wife 30 and the little girl 5. He was a sober, steady, industrious man of a lively, cheerful disposition and had many friends. Lidersdorf & Co.'s tobacco works were burned during the recent big fire. A consolidation with the Merchants' Tobacco Works was effected a few days ago, and he was thought to be a subordinate in the office affected Binder's mind.

WHOLESALE POISONING.
FAMILY MARKED FOR DEATH BY AN UNKNOWN ENEMY.
COLLIER CORNER, O., Nov. 21.—Lotus M. Crawley, aged about 35, of near Lotus, Ind., six miles north of this village, died yesterday. His son Morris, aged 8 years, died Thursday and was buried Friday. Mrs. Crawley is improving. The peculiar circumstances in connection with the death of the father and son, the symptoms suggesting poisoning, is creating much excitement in this village and among the neighbors.

The water in the Crawley well was found to contain a large quantity of arsenic. Hence the reason for the death of the father and son was very clear. It was found that the well had never fully recovered from the first attack until they were all again overtaken by the same disease. The arsenic was found in the form of a white powder, and it was discovered that their barrel contained the arsenic which was used so much by the neighbors who attended the funeral of the son, Morris, and who took dinner at the Crawley residence, after arriving at the house 9 years, died violently ill. They suffered terribly for hours, and it was only after a long time that they were relieved of their sufferings.

MAFIA'S VICTIM.
MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT ON AN ITALIAN IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—An attempt to murder which looked like the work of the Mafia was made in Brooklyn yesterday. Like most Italian crimes it was surrounded by an air of mystery, and even the victim himself refused to say a word about the attempt upon his life. Joseph Lombard, a young Italian mechanic, staggered into his apartments. His young wife, who had been waiting for him, thought at first he was drunk, but on removing his coat she noticed that his clothes were stained with blood. A surgeon found an ugly bullet wound in Lombard's back. He was removed to the hospital. Efforts were made to find out how he received the wound, and although admitted that he was seriously hurt, he refused to say a word. Detectives went to Lombard's house and questioned the tenants as to their knowledge of the crime. Some of them speak English. From other sources it was learned that several men were heard quarreling in the yard, and a shouting and scuffling followed. They live in the house in the rear of that occupied by Lombard. When taken to the hospital he was found to have been shot in the back, and said further he did not know the men.

DOUBLE MURDER.
BLOODY WORK OF AN INSANE MAN AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—Another double murder has been chronicled in the annals of Chicago's criminal history. Herman Siegler, a respectable German, residing at 723 North Paulina street, walked into a room at about 10 o'clock in a closet with the remark that he was going hunting. Mrs. Caroline Siles, his mother-in-law, entered the room at about this time, when she was immediately loaded with a revolver and shot dead. Old Mrs. Siles, hearing the shot, hurried to the door and saw the top of his head blown off. She fled to the top of the house, and Siegler's wife made an attempt to retreat, but was soon surrounded by police. The house was soon surrounded by police, and a continuous firing was heard for some time. When the shooting could be placed under arrest, and not before he had been severely wounded. Fully 1,000 persons had assembled at the scene of the bloody tragedy, and talk of lynching was loud and numerous, but the prisoner was finally smuggled to the West Chicago station. Siegler states that the reason for the murder was that his mother-in-law and father-in-law was that the Lord had told him to do so. His relatives never before noticed that his mind was impaired, and the impression is that he is playing possum.

BANK ROBBERED.

Bold Work of Burglars in an Illinois Town.

Dynamite Used to Get at the Vault's Treasure.

A SAFE ESCAPE WITH THE MONEY AND SECURITIES.

Wagon Employed by the Marauders to Carry Off Their Valuable Booty—The Safe Blown to Atoms—A Blacksmith's Shop Entered to Secure Tools—Crews as to the Course Taken by the Robbers.

ASHLAND, Ill., Nov. 21.—When the doors of the Ashland Savings Bank were opened this morning it was found that the night robbers had forced an entrance to the building, blown open the safe by means of dynamite and carried away all its contents, probably amounting to \$2,000. The officers of the bank will not make public the exact amount taken.

CRIME NEWS.
MURDERED AND PLACED ON A RAILWAY TRACK BY THE ASSASSIN.

FINDLAY, O., Nov. 21.—This morning a young girl, walking along the track of the Carey branch of the Big Four Railroad, near the depot in this city, discovered the body of George Thrush, an employee of the Western Rolling-mill, lying at the side of the track with one arm stretched over the rail. The police were at once notified and the body removed to an undertaking establishment, where the only mark to be found was a slight gash on the back of the head. This fact, together with the facts that the gravel in the vicinity of the spot where the body was found bore no traces of being disturbed and the clothing was free from any traces of having been dragged along the track, is the foundation for the belief that he had been murdered and the body placed on the track immediately after the passage of a train. It is in the hope that the body would be believed that he had fallen from one of the platforms or had been knocked down by an attempt to board the train while in motion.

HUNGARIAN LABORERS TRY TO BURN AN OBSCURE BOSS.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 21.—A party of Hungarians, who were working on the Panhandle extension, above New Cumberland, on Saturday, locked their boss in a large tool-box because of some imaginary grievance, and then set fire to it. They were awaiting his cremation when the teamsters employed on the work came along, drove them away and released the partially suffocated man. After the fire was out the Hungarians were gathered together, opened fire on them and scattered the gang, slightly wounding a part in the affair have left for parts unknown. The name of the boss could not be learned.

ROBBED BY BRIGANDS.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—A daring outrage was perpetrated by Spanish brigands, near Bilbao. Nine robbers, armed with rifles, pistols and knives went to the house of Senor Sadiagaya, a contractor of railway from Bilbao to Lesana, and demanded wine. This being refused them and the master of the house being absent they gagged and bound the wife and children and then set fire to the house. When he returned home the brigands beat him unmercifully, severely injured his eyes and robbed him of \$1,000 which he had brought with him to pay his workmen. Then, having stripped the house of everything of value, they decamped.

REWARD OFFERED FOR THE "KID."

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 21.—A reward of \$5,000 for the recovery of "Kid," the notorious Apache cattle rustler, alive or dead, and \$300 each is offered for the capture of his companions. The depredations committed by this daring outlaw have been so numerous that the authorities are at a loss to know how to capture him. It is well known that he will never be taken alive, and he will not be taken dead. He is a white man in the territory. It is well known that he will never be taken alive, and he will not be taken dead. He is a white man in the territory. It is well known that he will never be taken alive, and he will not be taken dead. He is a white man in the territory.

TALK OF LYNCHING.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 21.—This city is in a fever of excitement over an early Sunday morning murder and the open talk of lynching. About 8 o'clock Henry Stewart, Ed Harmon and another colored man were at Councilman Dant's saloon playing "clinch" for the drinks. A dispute arose as to whose turn it was to deal, and the latter, who jumped to his feet and seized a razor. Harmon then knocked him down with a chair. But Stewart and Harmon were not so easily knocked down and four times in succession Harmon then tried to escape. The latter, who was cut in two and the man died to death in three minutes. Stewart is in hiding and the authorities are at a loss to know how to capture him. There is strong talk of a lynching should the fellow be caught. Stewart and Harmon are both colored burglars.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

FRANKE, Minn., Nov. 21.—J. L. Vanickier of Silver Lake, Minn., was killed during a game of cards, shot his wife in the wrist with a revolver. He then got a Winchester and shot her twice through the body, killing her instantly. He then sent a ball through his own lungs. Reversing his weapon he shot J. F. Fargis, who was cut through the hips. Vanickier then blew his brains out. Brown is still alive but will hardly recover.

TRAIN WRECKERS' WORK.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—Train wreckers placed obstructions on the track of the Western & Atlantic Railroad last night two miles from this city. The engine and four cars left the track. Engineer Squires and his three men were seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. A train wrecked on the same spot a year ago in the same way by fastening an iron band across the rails. The purpose of the wreckers is supposed to be robbery.

COOPER CONDEMNED.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The jury in the case of George Cooper, a convict, tried for the murder of the late Man for the murder of his wife to-day brought in a verdict of manslaughter and Cooper was sentenced to penal servitude for three years. The jury was divided 11 to 10 by the verdict, as there was a general impression that he might be found guilty of murder.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

MARSHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—The residence of Peter Keher, a prominent resident, was broken into last night. The family was drugged. The robbers secured \$100 in money and other valuables. No clue to the burglars.

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THE PERKINS TOGA.

It May Fall Upon a Republican's Shoulders.

COMBINATION TO OVERTHROW THE POPULISTS IN KANSAS.

Fred Douglass Sees No Calamity in the Election of Cleveland—Mr. Dewey Outlines the Future of His Party—Drawing Lines on the New York Senatorship—Politics.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—A special from Topeka, Kan., says: The spectacle of a Democrat in the special chair of the Kansas Legislature is not an improbability. There will be but three Democrats in that body, and they will hold the balance of power. One of them will open headquarters in a day or two and make the race for speaker. His name is Joseph Rosenthal, and he is a banker at Santa Fe, Haskell County. A dicker with the Republican bosses is reported by the terms of which Rosenthal proposes to help them organize the House. He thinks that the contest can be made successfully. This would mean a Republican successor to Senator Perkins. Rosenthal opposed fusion.

Official returns show that the Kansas Legislature on the day of its organization will stand as follows: Senate—People's party, 25; Republicans, 15; House—Republicans, 62; People's party, 35; Democrats, 3; Independent-Republican-Populist, 1. It requires six votes to elect a speaker.

The result of the vote on the proposition to call a Constitutional Convention will probably have to be determined by the Supreme Court. With four counties to hear from 115,000 votes cast for the convention and 114,000 against. It is not expected that the four counties will materially change the majority which the face of the returns shows. The proposition is carried, but it is probable the Republicans will have a clear majority on joint ballot if they succeed in organizing the result of the vote on the proposition to call a Constitutional Convention will probably have to be determined by the Supreme Court. With four counties to hear from 115,000 votes cast for the convention and 114,000 against. It is not expected that the four counties will materially change the majority which the face of the returns shows. 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THOSE NOTES.

Treasurer Foerster Will Not Prosecute the Alleged Forger.

He Says He Rests on His Legal Rights Simply.

MR. YOW IS RESENTFUL AND MAKES SINGULAR THREATS.

Statements That Throw More Light on the Suit for \$75,000 Brought Against City Treasurer Foerster by Sanford N. Barton—The Money Lender Thinks He'll Recover His Loan if the Matter Is Hushed Up—The Treasurer Talks Very Cautiously.

City Treasurer Michael J. Foerster did not look at all worried as he sat at his desk in the little back room of his City Hall office this morning. He was down as usual by 10 o'clock and from that time till he went out for lunch he received a swarm of callers who came on various errands. Some had business connected with the Treasurer's various financial affairs; others came to report how the publishers in the wards were looking at the majority situation. Others still, those the more intimate friends of the Treasurer, dropped in to find out for themselves the facts about the four notes held by Financial Agent Sanford N. Barton, on which the Treasurer says his indorsement has been forged.

In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH the story of the notes was given yesterday more fully than Treasurer Foerster found time to tell it to-day to his friends. The four notes, aggregating \$75,000, appear on their face to be drawn by W. T. Yow, who was formerly the Treasurer's bookkeeper, and indorsed by the Treasurer. Yow's notes were bought by Barton, who is in that sort of business; or at least they were first heard of publicly in his hands. He attempted to negotiate them through the St. Louis National Bank, and Treasurer Foerster, when called on to pay them in April declared his indorsement on them a forgery. Barton then employed Chester H. Krum as his attorney, and filed suit against Treasurer Foerster for the face of the notes.

At the same time he telegraphed for Yow, who was then in Richmond, telling him that the Treasurer had refused to pay the notes, and ordering him to come back. Yow did return, and without going to see the Treasurer employed Marshall McDonald as his lawyer, and Mr. Foerster for slander. He placed on him by implication the suspicion of forgery. Treasurer Foerster got ex-Judge George W. Lusk as his counsel, and the case is set for Dec. 1 before Circuit Judge Fisher.

MR. FOERSTER'S BORROWED MONEY. Investigating the peculiar affairs of the Treasurer, the Post-Dispatch obtained statements from Treasurer Foerster, Yow, Barton and Money Lenders J. Brooks Johnson and John H. Vette. Treasurer Foerster said frankly that his real estate business had borrowed large sums of money, and had had to secure the loans, but he took the grounds that this was his private business. He said he had \$50,000 for Yow, having perfect confidence in him and had been obliged to pay the notes. He said that he had been told that the notes were stolen, and that he was short in his account. He said that he was short in his account, and that he was short in his account. He said that he was short in his account, and that he was short in his account.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF all the persons connected with the case, the Post-Dispatch has made much talk in both business and political circles. The Treasurer is generally regarded as a sagacious business man and a perfectly solvent one. He is also a candidate for Mayor, and every official act of his is keenly watched and criticized. Men who have known him for years were surprised to find that he had permitted himself to become entangled with the money lenders, whose usurious practices the city council has repeatedly tried to have rebuked. Nobody believed that the accounts in his office were at all accurate, and the forger seemed to be a question that could easily be decided by a jury with the aid of the handwriting experts. But general anxiety was felt as to the step the Treasurer would next take. It was expected that he would find himself injured, at least, to the extent of the circulation of disagreeable gossip about his financial and official transactions he would resort to the criminal law and prosecute somebody on account of the alleged forgeries.

Treasurer Foerster, however, does not take this view of it. He said today to a Post-Dispatch reporter: "I do not see that it is incumbent upon me to do anything in the matter. The notes are not in bank; they have been taken up, and I am now merely the defendant in a suit. I say that the signatures are forgeries, and I shall prove it when the case goes to trial."

they are forged. If that is true, who could have forged them? Mr. Foerster said he had been forged up at the other end of the line. Now, he said, he added, "Does it stand to reason that I'd come back to the city and stay here if those indorsements were forged, after I knew what Mike was saying about them? Of course I wouldn't."

"Did you see him write his name on those notes himself?" "Some I did. Some I didn't. He signed some in his office and the others at his house. Sometimes he would send me to discount, and sometimes I would take them up to his house to get his signature, and he would send them back to us signed."

"When were you in the habit of sending notes up to him?" "Why, sometimes I would know that a note was falling due, and he wouldn't, and I would make out a note for the amount and send it out to him."

MR. BARTON WANTS TO QUIT. Mr. Barton was seen after the interview with Yow. He was reluctant to speak of the matter, and seemed to think that he had talked too much already. He was anxious to close the matter, and newspaper publications about the matter, "don't want to try the case in the papers any more than I do," said he. "I can prove my case and prove that those signatures are genuine. I have the advice of the bank officers who know Mr. Foerster's signature that they are all genuine. That's the matter."

On June 1, 1892, the same parties executed a mortgage on certain property on Boyle avenue, near the Vabbers Road, and to Wm. Booth, trustee for Edward C. Foerster, to secure a loan of \$15,000, payable three years after date.

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THIS IS THE SPOT. TOP OF PAGE 2. Where You Will Find THE ACCIDENT COUPON THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

BE SURE. You have one signed with your name and address in ink. THEY ARE HANDY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

FOUGHT IN A BUGGY.

Detective Gocking's Thrilling Experience With Henry Brown.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY HE MAKES A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

The Detective Accepts the Invitation to Ride With Brown to the Station and Brown Drives Like a Madman—During the Struggle for Possession of the Reins the Vehicle Is Upset.

Detective Gocking had a thrilling ride this morning in a buggy with a man named Henry Brown, whom he was arresting on a charge of stealing two cows. Last Saturday morning two fine Jersey cows were stolen from Mr. Pink's pasture on the Clayton road, just outside the city limits. He reported the theft to the police, and Detective Gocking and Gocking were put to work on the case. They reasoned that they would try to dispose of the property as soon as possible and would not doubt sell the cows to a butcher.

They went from one butcher shop to another without success until they reached Andy White's place on Compton avenue and Hickory street. White said he had bought a cow, such as they described, from a stranger on Saturday evening. He also left another cow which answered the description of the second animal and told him to kill it for him. He waited until it was slaughtered and then he would be back this morning for the hind-quarters. When he sold the cows he said he had no further use for them, though they were good milk cows, and he wanted to dispose of them. The detectives concluded that they had their man, and took him to the station.

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George Penfieldon, an engineer on the Iron Mountain road, tried to get a warrant for Timothy Kennedy, a private watchman, this morning for assault to kill. Last Wednesday they met in the Leeper street yards and fought. Penfieldon hit Kennedy with a coupling pin, it is said, and Kennedy, it is claimed, tried to shoot him, but his weapon missed. Kennedy got a warrant against Penfieldon and now the engineer wants to prosecute him on the same charge. A warrant was refused until the first case is disposed of.

The Warrant Refused. George Penfieldon, an engineer on the Iron Mountain road, tried to get a warrant for Timothy Kennedy, a private watchman, this morning for assault to kill. Last Wednesday they met in the Leeper street yards and fought. Penfieldon hit Kennedy with a coupling pin, it is said, and Kennedy, it is claimed, tried to shoot him, but his weapon missed. Kennedy got a warrant against Penfieldon and now the engineer wants to prosecute him on the same charge. A warrant was refused until the first case is disposed of.

A Gambling Raid. Sergt. Woodcock had a warrant issued this morning against Jacob Rose on a charge of maintaining a gambling room at 350 Easton avenue. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Sergt. Woodcock with seven men made a raid on Rose's place and caught the players out of forty. They were playing craps, it is alleged, and Rose is said to have been running the game.

Alleged He Broke the Boy's Jaw. Sebastian Stoll of 285 Menard street, swore out a warrant to-day against Joseph Daatis, aged 22, living at Eighteenth and North Market streets, charging him with assault upon Leonard Stoll, the 19-year-old son of Sebastian Stoll. Daatis' mother keeps a stand at Fourth and Chestnut streets, and it is alleged that on Nov. 19 Joseph Daatis struck Leonard Stoll, knocking and dislocating the boy's jaw so that he is in a bad condition and is at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Lost His Money in a Dive. William Fitzpatrick, a white man of 4022 North Second street, swore out a warrant to-day against Carrie Wilson, colored, of 611 North Seventh street, charging her with stealing his money from him at 701 North Seventh street on Saturday night. Carrie was arrested by Officers O'Brien and Dorsey.

Charged With Calling Names. Mrs. Mary M. Menough of 1313 North Second street swore out a warrant to-day against Mrs. Margaret Cassidy of 1317 North Second street, charging Mrs. Cassidy with calling the complainant improper names.

A Warrant Against Lynch. A warrant was issued to-day against Joseph Lynch, who is under arrest, charged with stabbing Nathaniel Dicks at Twenty-second and Hickory streets on Saturday night. Lynch is charged with murder in the second degree.

Thomson Gets Two Years. The sealed verdict which was brought in last Saturday night by the jury in the case of George Thomson, the colored levee barber who followed Constable Thomson and on July 19 last shot and killed him in the final Court this morning. Thomson is given two years in the penitentiary.

Charged With Cutting a Man. At 2 o'clock this morning Edward Eagan of 1423 Car street was arrested at Thirteenth and Carr streets, charged with cutting Wm. Eagan on the neck and head with a razor about the buying of some sandwiches.

Accused of Stealing \$125. A warrant was issued for James McFarland this morning charging him with stealing \$125 in gold from the room of Charles Allen, who lives at 618 Morgan street.

Men's Pants Given Away. Two THOUSAND pair of Baltimore Merchant Tailor regular \$4 and \$5 pants, French waistbands, \$2.85. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 701-713 Franklin avenue.

Caromonte Jettings. Judge Meegan this morning fined John Jackson \$200 and sent him to the Work-house. During a quarrel between Jackson and John Pettis at noon yesterday a revolver was passed to Jackson by some unknown person and he fired several shots at Pettis. One of the bullets lodged in Pettis' leg below the knee. Jackson was arrested. Pettis' wound is not dangerous.

Plenty of Soft Coal. We are making prompt delivery of the best grades of soft coal, Pittsburgh gas coke, lump or crushed, and all sizes of hard coal. BERTT-HORN COAL CO., 510 Pine st.

Federal Court Notes. Both the United States Circuit and District Courts were in session this morning. Judge Thayer on the bench, but an adjournment was taken at noon to Monday, Nov. 28, and the jury was dismissed until that time. In the Circuit Court in the case of Anthony Miller against W. T. Handley, the complainants were ordered to pay the sum of \$250. In the case of J. S. Alexander against Peter Motz, the time to take testimony was extended to Jan. 1, and C. E. Miller was appointed special examiner. In the case of the Central Trust Co. of New York and others against the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway Co. a motion to dismiss the intervening petition was filed, and ten days were allowed in which to file briefs. In the case of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank against the St. Louis, Ore and Steel Co., Pierre Chouteau, C. C. Magill, James T. Jones and others, the time to take testimony was extended to Jan. 1, and the sale made by the special commissioner. In the District Court R. T. Baker pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny on government lands and was fined \$100.

A Man With Brains. Will not fail to get one of those Baltimore Merchant-tailor suits and Overcoats at \$9.95 and \$15.00, which are worth from \$20 to \$30. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Probate Matters. Letters of administration were granted to-day on the following estates: To Anne M. Clark on the estate of Sylvester Clarke, valued at \$4,000; to Louis Mueller on the estate of T. H. Beyer on the estate of Antonette S. Hoyer, valued at \$7,000, and to the Public Administrator on the estate of Magdalene Hoyer, the value of which was not given.

CLOAKS!

AT CRAWFORD'S

Will Be Found To-Morrow (Tuesday)

THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS!

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

At 42½¢-40-inch French Henriettes, silk finish; regular 65¢ goods.

At 50¢-40-inch French Armures, all wool; regular price, \$1.25.

At 67½¢-Silk Warp Henriettes; worth \$1 a yard.

DRESS GOODS.

Yard-wide Croquette Sulting, 27½¢.

Russian Velvet, variegated effects, 29¢.

At 50¢-French Alligator Cloth; extra fine grades; regular \$1.25 quality.

SILKS.

Black and White Striped Silk, extra heavy, regular price, \$1.25, at 65¢.

Fancy Changeable Dress Silk, the latest, regular price, \$1.25, at 97½¢.

32-inch Drapery Silk, in plain colors, at 25¢.

IT IS A FACT THAT CLOAKS are moving lively with us. Our PRICES are a REVELATION. We will KEEP it up all week, and a visit to our CLOAK ROOM will give you CAUSE for THANKSGIVING.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK:

At \$3.95 Reefer JACKETS, Melton and Chinchilla, worth \$5.50..... } \$3.95

\$5.95 Cheviot Jackets, worth \$9.00..... } \$5.95

\$6.50 Tailor-made Reefer Jackets, Fine! Diagonal and Melton, worth \$9.50..... } \$6.50

\$1.00 Children's Reefer Jackets, heavy, worth \$4.00..... } \$1.00

All the latest novelties in tans, browns and navy blues marked low this week.

A grand stock of Children's Cape Cloaks and Newmarkets at way down prices for THANKSGIVING.

PRICES TO BE THANKFUL FOR

BROADWAY, S. W. Corner Franklin Avenue.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR HOME. A Movement on Foot to Establish One—To-Day's Proceedings.

Visiting Knights of Labor spent Sunday quietly and made it a day of rest. Some of them drove about the city and out to the country, and others visited the houses of friends and relatives and all put aside the business that, brought them to St. Louis. Saturday night many delegates addressed meetings of organized labor bodies upon various questions relating to the welfare of the members. To-day the Knights of Labor met in the hall of the Knights of Labor at 701 North Seventh street, and determined to finish up the work of the convention by to-morrow night.

Don't Go Barefooted. Men's splendid \$5.00 calf shoes \$2.50, \$3 and \$5 hand-sewed French calf shoes \$4; youths and boys' all-solid shoes \$3, \$4 and \$5; children's shoes 25¢ to the finest. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Measure Nullified in the Chamber of Deputies. Paris, Nov. 21.—All of the Paris papers comment on the action of the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday on the press bill, and agree that it practically nullifies the measure. The bill was passed by the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, and the Senate is expected to pass it on Monday. The bill is a measure to regulate the press, and is a measure to regulate the press.

Gov. McKinley's Father's Condition. CANTON, O., Nov. 21.—The condition of Wm. McKinley, ex-father of Gov. McKinley, remains unchanged to-day, except that one of his lower limbs is now paralyzed, and he suffers considerable pain. His death is liable to occur at any moment, although the family hope for the best. His son, Abner McKinley, of New York, arriving in the city yesterday morning. Mrs. McKinley is also here, and the family are now at his bedside.

For the Red Bud Sufferers. Mayor Noonan this morning received \$10 from Mrs. Michael of 1404 Mulanphy street as a subscription to be applied to the relief of suffering in the cyclone at Red Bud on Thursday last.

Accidentally Shot Himself. At 8:40 o'clock this morning James Barto, aged 38, accidentally shot himself at 10 North Levee. Barto is a miner and arrived in St. Louis last night. In putting his revolver in his pocket it was discharged, the ball entering his body and penetrating the intestines. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Herpel Will Refuse. Mr. Herpel will refuse the coupling match between Lutheg and Connors at the Pastime Club House Thanksgiving evening. The club is making extensive preparations for the event, which will be the most interesting wrestling match that has taken place in the city. While Connors is stronger and heavier, Lutheg is a more skillful wrestler.

Four Ribs Fractured. At 9:40 o'clock this morning city garbage wagon No. 7 was run into by grip car No. 24 of the Bellefontaine line at Tenth and Howard streets. The driver of the garbage wagon, Wede, lost control of the vehicle, and it struck the grip car, which was thrown off the track at 910 Madison street, was thrown off the wagon and four of his ribs fractured.

Broke His Nose. William Lanck, aged 35 years, living at 2013 Gay street, was struck about 6 o'clock last night by a carriage belonging to Henry Meyer of Ninth street and Chouteau avenue, and his nose broke.

Woodshed Burned. The woodshed in the rear of 2933 and 2935 Salens street burned at 4 o'clock this morning. The damage done being \$100.

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Ministers' Meetings. The Presbyterian ministers, at their weekly meeting this morning at the rooms of the Wednesday Club in studio building discussed the plans for the revival which begins Jan. 1. It was announced that the seven laymen would be added to the Executive Committee. It was decided that at the next meeting Dr. Brockmeyer and Canon would discuss the preparations for the revival meeting on the part of the congregation last night. Rev. F. M. Mason of De Soto, Mo., announced that he had built a new church.

The Methodist ministers met this morning and Rev. Dr. Pinkerton of the Christian Evangelist, read a paper on the book of Daniel, which was a paper on the book of Daniel, which was a paper on the book of Daniel.

Gov. McKinley's Father's Condition. CANTON, O., Nov. 21.—The condition of Wm. McKinley, ex-father of Gov. McKinley, remains unchanged to-day, except that one of his lower limbs is now paralyzed, and he suffers considerable pain. His death is liable to occur at any moment, although the family hope for the best. His son, Abner McKinley, of New York, arriving in the city yesterday morning. Mrs. McKinley is also here, and the family are now at his bedside.

For the Red Bud Sufferers. Mayor Noonan this morning received \$10 from Mrs. Michael of 1404 Mulanphy street as a subscription to be applied to the relief of suffering in the cyclone at Red Bud on Thursday last.

Accidentally Shot Himself. At 8:40 o'clock this morning James Barto, aged 38, accidentally shot himself at 10 North Levee. Barto is a miner and arrived in St. Louis last night. In putting his revolver in his pocket it was discharged, the ball entering his body and penetrating the intestines. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Herpel Will Refuse. Mr. Herpel will refuse the coupling match between Lutheg and Connors at the Pastime Club House Thanksgiving evening. The club is making extensive preparations for the event, which will be the most interesting wrestling match that has taken place in the city. While Connors is stronger and heavier, Lutheg is a more skillful wrestler.

Four Ribs Fractured. At 9:40 o'clock this morning city garbage wagon No. 7 was run into by grip car No. 24 of the Bellefontaine line at Tenth and Howard streets. The driver of the garbage wagon, Wede, lost control of the vehicle, and it struck the grip car, which was thrown off the track at 910 Madison street, was thrown off the wagon and four of his ribs fractured.

Broke His Nose. William Lanck, aged 35 years, living at 2013 Gay street, was struck about 6 o'clock last night by a carriage belonging to Henry Meyer of Ninth street and Chouteau avenue, and his nose broke.

Woodshed Burned. The woodshed in the rear of 2933 and 2935 Salens street burned at 4 o'clock this morning. The damage done being \$100.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

THE HAGAN-Fanny Rice.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Sol Smith Russell.
GUTHRIE'S "COARS."
HAYLON'S "Lost in New York."
FOVE'S "The White Slave."
STANDARD-"Bill's Boot."
GERMANIA-Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
GERMANIA-Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
STANDARD-"Bill's Boot."

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours,
beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri:
Fair; colder Tuesday morning, followed by
warmer on Wednesday morning; northerly
winds, diminishing.

A very high pressure and cold wave now
covers the Upper Mississippi Valley and
Western States. The temperature is 20 deg.
below zero at Qu'Appelle, 16 deg. below at St. Vincent
and 8 deg. below at Moorhead. The crest
of the high pressure is in the Missouri Valley and moving
southeastward. Temperatures will remain low
until Tuesday evening. A storm of considerable in-
tensity is centered over Lake Huron, moving east.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning
at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer
Tuesday night.

Those who claim that Mr. Cleveland is
never profane forget he is a fisherman.

The comet may hit the remains of the
Republican party and complete the work
of destruction.

The Democrat who is willing to wait
until 1894 for tariff reform should say no
more about Mr. McKinley.

The cheerful prediction that typhoid
fever is to be followed by cholera ought to
have been saved until after Thanksgiving.

CREATING a pension deficit of \$20,000,000
to \$30,000,000 and then losing the election, is
one of the things that are worrying the
outgoing managers.

OHIO knocked out McKinleyism this
year, and if the present Governor is re-
nominated she will probably knock out
McKinley next year.

DEMOCRATIC thinkers will scarcely be
thankful for tariff reform that is not to
come until 1894. They don't want a Mc-
Kinley Thanksgiving.

MR. CLEVELAND may attempt to take a
little rest, but the weary pilgrims who are
after him will keep on their feet, no mat-
ter how tired they get.

SENATOR LEASE would be useful to her
country in one respect, at least. The arts
of feminine lobbyists, so fatal to mascu-
line Senators, would be lost upon her.

THERE may be no educational building
at the World's Fair, but there are to be a
giantess and a midget, that people interest-
ed in the world's progress will be per-
mitted to view.

OUR woolen manufacturers should have
had the patriotism to mix American cotton
with their sham woolen fabrics, but it
seems that they have been using the
Peruvian article.

THE business men who have been in-
forming the New York Herald that an
extra session of Congress is not necessary,
evidently do not take into account the
Treasury deficit.

MR. POWDERLY should mention the
name of the railroad—if he knows it—
that side-tracked the two car-loads of
flour sent to the locked-out workmen of
Homestead by the farmers of Nebraska.

IF Mr. Harrison is going out of the
White House with \$100,000 of his salary in
his pocket, it is a fact very creditable to
him. By putting this amount into St.
Louis real estate he could soon double it.

THE London Times overestimates the
power of the American spoilsman when it
says no extra session will be held. But
probably the editor knows Jones and sym-
patizes with his yearning for that coun-
cilship.

PERHAPS the New York Tribune is right.
Perhaps it was Socialism that defeated
Mr. Harrison. How easy it is for the
people to reason that the Government
should start the poor man in business as
well as to give the rich one a subsidy.

THE expenses of government amount to
\$600,000,000 a year, of which \$250,000,000
are to go for pensions. These figures
are given by that eminent Republican
authority, Mr. Charles Foster, who thinks
that next year the cost of Raismism will be

half the total expense. These facts ought
to be very suggestive to veterans honestly
entitled to pensions but who are compelled
to stand aside in favor of sharks and
shouters.

A MICHIGAN lake has been pumped dry,
and, notwithstanding the election of Mr.
Cleveland, a rich mine is to be opened in
the dry bed. In fact, there are a great
many enterprises that will be carried on
right along, just as if there had been no
election.

If the State of Kansas can produce no
more decent Democrats than Mr. Ros-
enthal, who offers to trade his vote with
the Republicans for the speakership of the
Lower House of the Legislature, it would
be well for her to abandon her Democratic
crores altogether.

CHICAGO proposes to make the most of
her big Democratic majority and is already
telling Mr. Cleveland that a Cabinet place
will suit her as a starter. If Mr. Cleve-
land thinks he needs wind in the Cabinet,
it may already be considered settled that a
Chicago man will get there.

THE vaults of the Treasury are empty
and can be filled best by lowering prohibi-
tory duties and letting in more imports. If
this is not done this winter an extra ses-
sion will be absolutely necessary entirely
aside from the tariff question. A deficit is
a very troublesome thing to handle.

If the Republican National Committee is
in debt \$235,000, perhaps some of the
judges that Mr. Harrison is to appoint
might be willing to chip in for part of the
obligations. The deficiency is not likely
to interest the fried-out manufacturers,
who have seen all their fat go to waste in
the campaign.

EVEN the Republicans are now jumping
on the Sherman silver bill, though they
vigorously defended it during the cam-
paign. Senator Sherman hastens to say
he will move its repeal as soon as Congress
assembles. The sudden and unexpected
shock of a great Democratic victory seems
to have sobered the Republicans as a blow
sometimes sobers a drunken man.

AMONG the diplomats to come home un-
der the new administration is Col. Freder-
ick Dent Grant, Minister to Austria. But
Col. Grant is a statesman who may be
quite as useful at home as abroad. It was
Col. Grant who first gave utterance to the
now generally accepted aphorism that "it
is easier to deal with a surplus than with a
deficit." We need such men as Col. Grant
here at home. He can occasionally give
valuable hints to our business men who
find themselves at a loss for a maxim when
our markets become demoralized.

BUT ONE RULE.

According to promise the SUNDAY POST-
DISPATCH was the best newspaper printed
in St. Louis yesterday and we take occa-
sion to remark the fact.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, a 40-page
paper, printed 193 columns of reading
matter.

The Sunday Globe-Democrat, a 40-page
paper, printed 144 columns, 54 columns
less than the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Sunday Republic, a 34-page paper,
printed 137 columns—61 columns less than
the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

No beggarly economy is practiced in the
make-up of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
The number of columns of advertising
does not regulate the amount of reading
matter. The readers of the SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH are not fed on what the
advertisers leave nor do the advertisers see
that the more generous their spread, the
more sparing are the garnishings of read-
ing matter to set off their feast.

But one rule is followed: The SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH must be the best Sunday
paper published in St. Louis.

To fill this requirement the SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH prints more news, more
interesting special matter, more matter
of interest to women, more artistic illu-
strations, and more and fuller commercial
reports than any other paper in St. Louis.

OUR WATERWAY PROBLEM.

The commerce of the great lakes has
grown enormously in the last ten years,
but that of the navigation season now
ending has been far in excess of any former
year. This great waterway has within a
decade more than doubled the population
and business of the dozen great cities
on its shores and bids fair to make
them the chief banders of the com-
merce of this Union, the chief seats
of its manufacturing enterprise. Its con-
trolling influence is now so well estab-
lished that all new railroad enterprises
have direct reference to it, and all business
is tending more and more lakeward.

Yet this is a waterway closed by ice
more than half the year and incapable of
being made navigable for existing sea-
going vessels at any season. True, heavy
expenditures on shoal places have in the
last forty years increased its channel
depth to fourteen feet, but the vast in-
crease of tonnage is due chiefly to great
improvements in building freight steam-
ers, "whalebacks," etc.

No practical deepening of the channel
will ever make the Mississippi a victorious
competitor of this lake waterway for
Western export and import trade. Noth-
ing will do it but some great step forward
in naval construction which will give
us ships of adjustable draft cap-
able of carrying full cargoes with
equal speed and safety on the river and on
the ocean. A 1,000-ton steamer of that

description could earn \$20,000 every three
weeks in the year by round trips between
St. Louis and Vera Cruz and still charge
only \$10 per ton for freight each way. This
would be only about half the charge now
made by existing lines, and such a steamer
could get freight enough both ways to earn
\$340,000 a year.

A responsible iron firm whose superin-
tendent is a shipbuilder of experience and
distinction proposes to build such a ship
to test the Lucas plan for \$175,000, and has
enough faith in its success to take \$25,000
of the amount in stock.

If the ship should disappoint the expec-
tations of the naval construction experts
who think it certain to do all that is
claimed for it, the investment would be a
loss. But should it prove a success, nothing
can be more certain than that the commerce
of the Mississippi and the cities on its
banks would in the next ten years show
an increase equal to that which has taken
place on the lake route in the last ten.

THE PANAMA CANAL SCANDAL.

It is believed that the prosecution
promised by the French Government
against the projectors and financial agents
of the Panama Canal Co. will result in some
startling exposures. Experts estimate
that only \$80,000,000 of the \$265,000,000
which the company realized on the bonds
have been legitimately expended and that
the remaining \$185,000,000 have been
wasted or misappropriated.

There is no trace of this enormous fund,
and should the judicial investigation lo-
cate it, the probability is much of it will
be found to have gone in the pockets of
some distinguished and hitherto unsus-
pected statesmen.

There is something pathetic in the ar-
raignment of M. de Lesseps for embezzle-
ment. The great engineer who con-
structed the Suez Canal, despite so many
discouragements and difficulties, is now
87 years of age and has been the recipient
of many honors from foreign governments
as well as from his own. To institute
a criminal prosecution against him now
and, in the event of conviction, to consign
him to prison, would indeed be a mel-
ancholy end to a brilliant and hitherto hon-
orable career.

It is evident, however, that the plun-
dered subscribers to the fund have driven
the ministry to this final step, and once
having inaugurated the prosecution it will
be vigorously pushed. M. Eiffel of
Eiffel Tower fame seems also involved,
but claims he can establish his innocence.
This action will doubtless put an end to
any further prosecution of the work for
a long time to come, and it is not likely
its completion will ever be effected by
French funds.

DEFAMING DANIEL WEBSTER.

Rev. Charles G. Ames, minister of the
Church of the Disciples, Boston, has re-
cently published a sermon on "Whittier's
Religion," in which the following re-
markable passage occurs:

The self-ridden statesman, the idol of New
England, could not long survive the repro-
bation of an awakened public conscience.
More and more he sought to drown his
chagrin in strong potations, and soon hid
himself from the light of the sun.

Which, being translated into plain En-
glish, means that Daniel Webster was so
deeply hurt by the clamor of the Abolition
party against the compromise measures of
1850 and the fugitive slave law, that he de-
liberately drank himself to death. That
such a shameful falsehood could be
preached and published by a clergyman of
good standing is not calculated to ele-
vate his profession in the opinion
of honest men. There is no
shadow of evidence to show
that Webster ever regretted his share in
the efforts of forty years ago for the main-
tenance of the Union, or that he did not
congratulate himself upon having done
what he considered his solemn duty in a
great public emergency. His action, and
that of his collaborator, Clay, was heartily
indorsed by practically the entire Demo-
cratic party North and South, and by
the entire Whig party, except the
comparatively small faction known
as Abolitionists. Abraham Lincoln was
then one of the most prominent Whigs in
Illinois, and if he was not in fullest sym-
pathy with Webster and Clay in their
compromise legislation, that interesting
fact has never been mentioned. How very
gingerly the future author of the Eman-
cipation Proclamation touched the burning
question of slavery, as late as 1858, may be
seen by any reader of his speeches in the
Senatorial campaign of that year. The
Webster and Clay represented fully nine-
tenths of the public sentiment of the
country in regard to slavery, and were
warmly applauded for doing what it is now
the fashion among a certain class of
philanthropic patriots to bitterly con-
demn. It is so easy—and cheap—to be
"wise after the event."

It is hardly necessary to say that the
other, and baser, half of Rev. Mr. Ames'
accusation is equally groundless. Webster
was 70 years old when he died, and
"strong potations" had no more to do
with his death than with the composition
and delivery of Rev. Mr. Ames' sermon.
His habits in regard to drinking were no
better and no worse than those of most of
the public men of his day, and that they
impaired his health, much less hastened
his death, there is not the slightest reason
to believe. Rev. Mr. Ames—who is pre-
sumably a son of Massachusetts—should
at least have been altogether certain of the
truth of his statements before going out
of his way to blacken the name and fame of
the greatest representative statesman Mas-

sachusetts has ever had, or is ever likely
to have. In spite of his follies and faults—
and he was not free from either—Daniel
Webster was an American of whom every
American has a right to be proud; and his
name and fame will live in the hearts of
his countrymen as long as grass grows and
water runs on American soil.

THE official termination of the Home-
stead strike was a mere formality as there
was little or nothing left for the members
of the Amalgamated Association to hope
for. They were beaten at the outset and
the result was never for a moment in
doubt. Nevertheless the fight has been a
very useful lesson in economics and has
made clear many things which before were
dark and perplexing. The most important
conclusion is that the question between
capital and labor cannot be settled by
strikes or lockouts because it goes
deeper and farther than any dispute be-
tween employer and employee. There are
in this country nearly 1,500,000 men out of
work and a thousand successful strikes
would not help these unfortunate a pen-
ny's worth. On the contrary they are the
allies of employers, the guarantee of fall-
ing wages. Men who are in need will not
haggle over the rate of wages. They take
what they can get. It is folly for work-
ingmen to attempt an increase of wages in
the face of this hungry army. Wages will
go down as long as the supply of labor is
more than equal to the demand. The
problem is how to provide work for the
unemployed without displacing others.

AFTER saying that "the politician who
attempts to explain the defeat is crying
over spilt milk" and that "the newspaper
which tells how it was done is whining,"
the New York Tribune proceeds to whine
in a very startling fashion. According to
Mr. Reid, socialism did it, but it appears
that by that he means simply discontent.
There is no doubt Mr. Reid is right. Dis-
content with his position as Minister to
France prompted him to resign and seek a
higher office. Discontent with his star-
ving condition impels the Irish peasant to
revolt and fight for Home Rule. Discon-
tent with his wages causes the workman
to strike for better or look out for
another job. In fact, generally speaking,
everything better comes from discontent
with that which is worse. The American
people were discontented with their lot
under Republicanism and voted it down,
hoping to better themselves. Yes, Mr.
Reid is right. Only if he was bent on
whining why didn't he produce an explana-
tion not quite so obvious, and why cor-
rupt the language by calling that social-
ism which is simply a self-respecting prop-
ensity to kick hard against wrong.

It is remarkable that so stanch a pro-
tectionist as Uncle Jerry Rusk should
quarrel with Mr. Blaine over the honor of
gaining a market for the American hog in
France. If protection were what it has
been represented to be, the home market
would be sufficient for all our pork and
other farm products. Mr. Rusk and Mr.
Blaine, one might suppose, would be the
last persons to make prominent the fact
that we are to a large extent dependent
upon foreign markets. That, as protection-
ists, they can seek any honor in persuad-
ing foreigners that free trade is best for all
nations is a matter of wonder to everybody
but themselves.

The good fortune of the young woman who
got a husband by writing a sensible news-
paper communication will doubtless stimulate
the marriageable fair all over the country to
efforts in composition for newspapers. Just
what the young woman wrote about does not
appear, but it is not likely that her paper
was a description of something new and
"just lovely" in millinery, or something
marvelous in another department of femi-
nine finery. Perhaps she gave an account of
some improvement in the methods of pre-
paring salt-rising bread, or it may have been
something about a discovery in buckwheat
cakes. Once a young woman is fully edu-
cated in housekeeping, she can write a news-
paper communication that will please not
only all the marriageable young men, but
nearly everybody else.

It is reassuring to be told that the comet
which is to strike the earth to-night will do
no damage. It evidently is not so formidable
as the one described by an American poet
some thirty years ago. Of that monster was
written:
"The comet! He is on his way,
A singing as he flies;
The specter of the skies,
Ah! woe may weep the burly blue,
And satellites turn pale!
Ten million cubic miles of head,
Ten million leagues of tail!"

THE Attorney-General of Kansas says that
Mrs. Lease is over 90 years of age and there-
fore old enough to be a Senator. The impres-
sion that Mrs. Lease was only 25 appears
to have been erroneous. Probably, though,
she is not more than 30. Nothing, however,
will keep her from being 36 when her Sena-
torial term expires, and there will be savious
females who will report the figures much
larger.

The barber on the Thames whose ancestors
were Plantagenets must be something of a
terror. The barber who has only matters in
general to talk to the man he is shaving may
be endured, but a barber with a pedigree to
add to his other communications is rather
more than a load for human patience.

An English Opinion.

From the London Spectator.
"If America abandons protection, her trade,
both at home and abroad, will double in ten
years. We see what her natural resources
and the skill and industry of her people have
done for her in spite of protection. The im-
petus her industry will receive under a sys-
tem of unrestricted commercial intercourse
will create wealth even beyond the dreams
of Wall Street. The effect on the greatest of
American industries—agriculture—will be
immediate. If America takes our wooleens
and cottons and hardware in increased
quantities, she will at the same time de-
mand for her corn doubled and trebled.
The fact that the ships that go to fetch
American corn go in ballast is an immense

restriction on the amount taken. Let them
both so full and return full and American
farmers will find the demand for their corn
very greatly increased. But it must not be
supposed that because we send more wooleens
and cottons to America therefore America
will produce no more of these articles. She
will, under a system of free trade, be a
far greater manufacturing country
than she is now. After the
first two years the manufacturers
will find that they can easily compete with
their European rivals and that the supplies
of raw material at their doors and the ingenu-
ity of their people amply compensates for
the higher wages they are called on to pay.
Pampered industries, when the pampering is
withdrawn, soon find their level. But no
sooner will America hold her own in
the manufacturing world than she
will begin to outstrip all rivals.
At present the great neutral markets
of the East, of India and of China,
are closed to her because the tariff puts her
at a disadvantage. As soon, however, as
she can enter these markets on terms of
equality she will begin to beat all rivals.
Her geographical position and her command
of raw material will make it quite impos-
sible for the Chinese, either in cottons or
in other dry goods. How can a manufac-
turer whose port of dispatch is Liverpool
hope to sell goods in Canton as cheaply as a
manufacturer whose port is San Francisco?"

'Two's Well' Twice Done Quickly.

From the Brooklyn Citizen.
It seems to be universally admitted that the
McKinley bill is the cause of Republican de-
feat. This being the case, it follows that the
people want a tariff reform. Furthermore,
the work of revision is accom-
plished the better. Why should not the
Republican Senate attempt to represent the
whole people, instead of representing the mi-
nority who call themselves Republicans? Why
not propose a tariff reform? The thirty-third
Congress, if it passes the McKinley bill, will
be a free trade Congress. Why not also enact
a free trade bill and admit other raw ma-
terials free?

MEN OF MARK.

PRIVATE DALZIEL will celebrate his silver
wedding Nov. 29.

MARK TWAIN has settled down for the
winter with his family at Florence, Italy.

THERE are seven Hebrew members who
have seats in the British House of Commons,
and they are all related to the Rothschild
family.

ATA recent hunt on the domain of Gen-
eral Wedell, Emperor William killed with his
own hand 286 hares, ninety pheasants and
twenty-five rabbits.

ACCORDING to Dr. Seward Webb twenty
New York millionaires are ready to build
summer homes in Vermont just as soon as
the common roads are put in proper condi-
tion.

THE original picture of "Sheridan's Ride,"
painted by T. Buchanan Read, now hangs
in the private office of Thomas L. James,
President of the Lincoln Bank of New York
City.

It is claimed that while the musical co-
partnership existed between Gilbert, Sullivan
and Carte they pocketed the nest little
sum of \$200,000 apiece as the profits of their
joint labors.

THE next distinguished visitor whom Lon-
don expects is the Khan of Khiva. He will soon
make a tour of Europe, accompanied by a high
Russian official. He has never been west of
Moscow hitherto. He can speak a little Rus-
sian, but no other European tongue.

AMONG several hundred congratulatory
messages received by Carl Heimerling on his
25th birthday was one from Prince Bismarck,
which was as follows: "Heartfelt good
wishes. But the first seventy years are the
best."

PRESIDENT HARRISON has expressed a wish
that his recent affliction be regarded as a
private, not a public affair; which makes it
probable that, beyond the month of mourn-
ing agreed upon by the Vice-President and
cabinet, there will be no social recognition of it.

THE salary and emoluments of the Prince
of Wales, supposed to be about \$200,000, would
probably be enough for his private needs
were he not to solarge an expense in
performing royal and social obligations
which should be undertaken by his royal
mother.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

NEARLY 60,000 people in Great Britain pay
a guinea a year for the privilege of displaying
their crests on their stationery and plate.

The venerable widow of the late Bishop
Alexander Campbell, who lives at Bethany,
W. Va., celebrated her 90th birthday last
Saturday.

MR. and MRS. IRA WARD, the oldest couple
in Vermont (97 and 96 years), celebrated
their diamond wedding at New Haven, Vt.,
this week.

THE wife of the Korean Minister at Wash-
ington has joined the Presbyterian Church,
and most of the members of the Legation are
expected to follow her very shortly.

MISS FANNIE DAVENPORT may possibly ap-
pear as Lady Gay Spanker and as Nancy
Sykes in "Oliver Twist" next season.

MRS. MCKEE will be the presiding lady of
the White House until the expiration of Pres-
ident Harrison's term.

The late Queen Olga of Wurtemberg,
though a beautiful woman, was of strong
and almost masculine character. Her hus-
band, the late King Karl, was nicknamed
"King Olga's" in recognition of this fact.

There was a "marriage de convenance."
Miss PAULINE WHITNEY, the daughter of
William C. Whitney, will be one of the belles
of the coming New York season. Miss Whit-
ney has spent several years in Europe after
from her parents and under the care of a
governess, the same who trained Miss Leiter
of Chicago. She is about 19 years old.

MARY E. WILKINS, the successful story
writer, has recently entered the new and
more difficult field of dramatic composition,
and her first play, entitled "Giles Corey,
Yeoman," will appear soon. It is founded
on the witchcraft delusion at Salem 300 years
ago.

MRS. ANN SKEALY of Fort McKinnay, Wy-
best of the local Postmaster two to one for
Justice of the Peace at the recent election.
Another woman, Mrs. Esther Morris, has
acted as Justice of the Peace for South Pass,
Wyo., for several years, and sent her hus-
band up for ten days for contempt of court.

For Baby Ruth's Reception.
From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.
"What are you doing there?" asked Nurdy
of Baby Ruth.
"Sitting it," replied Baby. "and, say, I'm
not going to use my high chair any more, so
I ain't."

"Why," asked Nurdy.
"Cause," said Baby.
And on investigation it was found that the
little rascal had filled the seat with bent
pins.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for
advertising in Post-Dispatch. Telephone 4084

MAJORITY REDUCED

Complexion of the Next General As-
sembly of Missouri.

THE DEMOCRATIC SURPLUS NOT SO
OVERWHELMING AS LAST SESSION.

Not a Third Party Representative in
Either House—Probable Candidates
for the Speakerships—A Plan to Place
Cockrell in the Cabinet and Dalton in
the Senate—Political News.

The Democratic majority in the next Legis-
lature of Missouri will not be as large as
heretofore. In a few of the close counties
elected Republicans this year. The last
Senate consisted of 25 Democrats, 8 Repub-
licans and 1 Union-Labor Republican. The
next Senate will be composed of 29 Demo-
crats and 8 Republicans. A Democratic gain
of 4. The last House had 108 Democrats, 28
Republicans and 11 Union-Labor and Inde-
pendents. The next House will be made up
of 92 Democrats and 48 Republicans. A Demo-
cratic loss of 14. The Democratic majority on
joint ballot in the last Legislature was 88. In
the next Legislature it will be 68.

The Senate consists of 34 members. Of
these 12 are farmers, 12 lawyers, 3 physicians,
3 merchants, 1 editor, 1 mechanic and 1 clerk.
The House is composed of 140 members.
Seventy-one are farmers, 21 lawyers, 13 mer-
chants, 10 physicians, 5 capitalists, 3 teach-
ers, 3 manufacturers, 3 editors, 3 clerks, 3 min-
isters, who are also farmers, 3 mechanics, 1
railroad conductor, 1 druggist and 1 retired.

There are 115 counties in the State, includ-
ing the City of St. Louis. The thirty-third
county which elected Republican members
to the House are Andrew, Barry, Benton,
Christian, Camden, Cape Girardeau, Cedar,
Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Grundy,
Harrison, Hickory, Holt, Jasper, (1), Laclede,
Lawrence, Linn, Mercer, Miller, Montauk,
Osage, Ozark, Putnam, St. Louis, St.
Taney, Sullivan, Taney, Warren, Webster,
Wright and the City of St. Louis (2).

For the first time in several years the third
party will not have a representative in either
branch of the General Assembly. The coun-
ties of Barry, Cape Girardeau, Crawford,
Linn, Sullivan and Webster, represented by
Democrats in the last House, have elected
Republicans this year. Jackson County

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Prices To-Day.

To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
No. 1 red.	65 1/2	64 1/2
No. 2 red.	64 1/2	63 1/2
No. 3 red.	63 1/2	62 1/2
No. 4 red.	62 1/2	61 1/2
No. 5 red.	61 1/2	60 1/2
No. 6 red.	60 1/2	59 1/2
No. 7 red.	59 1/2	58 1/2
No. 8 red.	58 1/2	57 1/2
No. 9 red.	57 1/2	56 1/2
No. 10 red.	56 1/2	55 1/2
No. 11 red.	55 1/2	54 1/2
No. 12 red.	54 1/2	53 1/2
No. 13 red.	53 1/2	52 1/2
No. 14 red.	52 1/2	51 1/2
No. 15 red.	51 1/2	50 1/2
No. 16 red.	50 1/2	49 1/2
No. 17 red.	49 1/2	48 1/2
No. 18 red.	48 1/2	47 1/2
No. 19 red.	47 1/2	46 1/2
No. 20 red.	46 1/2	45 1/2
No. 21 red.	45 1/2	44 1/2
No. 22 red.	44 1/2	43 1/2
No. 23 red.	43 1/2	42 1/2
No. 24 red.	42 1/2	41 1/2
No. 25 red.	41 1/2	40 1/2
No. 26 red.	40 1/2	39 1/2
No. 27 red.	39 1/2	38 1/2
No. 28 red.	38 1/2	37 1/2
No. 29 red.	37 1/2	36 1/2
No. 30 red.	36 1/2	35 1/2
No. 31 red.	35 1/2	34 1/2
No. 32 red.	34 1/2	33 1/2
No. 33 red.	33 1/2	32 1/2
No. 34 red.	32 1/2	31 1/2
No. 35 red.	31 1/2	30 1/2
No. 36 red.	30 1/2	29 1/2
No. 37 red.	29 1/2	28 1/2
No. 38 red.	28 1/2	27 1/2
No. 39 red.	27 1/2	26 1/2
No. 40 red.	26 1/2	25 1/2
No. 41 red.	25 1/2	24 1/2
No. 42 red.	24 1/2	23 1/2
No. 43 red.	23 1/2	22 1/2
No. 44 red.	22 1/2	21 1/2
No. 45 red.	21 1/2	20 1/2
No. 46 red.	20 1/2	19 1/2
No. 47 red.	19 1/2	18 1/2
No. 48 red.	18 1/2	17 1/2
No. 49 red.	17 1/2	16 1/2
No. 50 red.	16 1/2	15 1/2
No. 51 red.	15 1/2	14 1/2
No. 52 red.	14 1/2	13 1/2
No. 53 red.	13 1/2	12 1/2
No. 54 red.	12 1/2	11 1/2
No. 55 red.	11 1/2	10 1/2
No. 56 red.	10 1/2	9 1/2
No. 57 red.	9 1/2	8 1/2
No. 58 red.	8 1/2	7 1/2
No. 59 red.	7 1/2	6 1/2
No. 60 red.	6 1/2	5 1/2
No. 61 red.	5 1/2	4 1/2
No. 62 red.	4 1/2	3 1/2
No. 63 red.	3 1/2	2 1/2
No. 64 red.	2 1/2	1 1/2
No. 65 red.	1 1/2	1/2
No. 66 red.	1/2	0
No. 67 red.	0	-1/2
No. 68 red.	-1/2	-1 1/2
No. 69 red.	-1 1/2	-2 1/2
No. 70 red.	-2 1/2	-3 1/2
No. 71 red.	-3 1/2	-4 1/2
No. 72 red.	-4 1/2	-5 1/2
No. 73 red.	-5 1/2	-6 1/2
No. 74 red.	-6 1/2	-7 1/2
No. 75 red.	-7 1/2	-8 1/2
No. 76 red.	-8 1/2	-9 1/2
No. 77 red.	-9 1/2	-10 1/2
No. 78 red.	-10 1/2	-11 1/2
No. 79 red.	-11 1/2	-12 1/2
No. 80 red.	-12 1/2	-13 1/2
No. 81 red.	-13 1/2	-14 1/2
No. 82 red.	-14 1/2	-15 1/2
No. 83 red.	-15 1/2	-16 1/2
No. 84 red.	-16 1/2	-17 1/2
No. 85 red.	-17 1/2	-18 1/2
No. 86 red.	-18 1/2	-19 1/2
No. 87 red.	-19 1/2	-20 1/2
No. 88 red.	-20 1/2	-21 1/2
No. 89 red.	-21 1/2	-22 1/2
No. 90 red.	-22 1/2	-23 1/2
No. 91 red.	-23 1/2	-24 1/2
No. 92 red.	-24 1/2	-25 1/2
No. 93 red.	-25 1/2	-26 1/2
No. 94 red.	-26 1/2	-27 1/2
No. 95 red.	-27 1/2	-28 1/2
No. 96 red.	-28 1/2	-29 1/2
No. 97 red.	-29 1/2	-30 1/2
No. 98 red.	-30 1/2	-31 1/2
No. 99 red.	-31 1/2	-32 1/2
No. 100 red.	-32 1/2	-33 1/2

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov ber	68 1/2 a			68 1/2 a
Jan Jan	67 1/2 a	70 1/2 @	69	70 1/2 a
Feb Feb	70 1/2 @ b	71	70 1/2	70 1/2 @ b
Mar May	72 1/2 a	77	70 1/2	72 1/2 a
		77	70 1/2	
CORN.				
Nov Dec	40 a	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2 b
Jan Feb	39 a			38 1/2 b
Mar Mar	39 a	29	28 1/2	38 1/2 b
May	42 1/2 a	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2 a
	
OATS.				
Nov May	31 a	35	35	30 1/2 b
	25 b			25 b

